

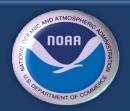


Duck Lake Fire Decision Support Services

Michael Dutter – Science and Operations Officer
Kari Fleegel – IMET/Fire Wx Focal Point
Jason Alumbaugh – Asst. Fire Wx Focal Point
NOAA/NWS Marquette, MI

Great Lakes Operational Meteorology Workshop Webinar Series

April 30, 2013



Duck Lake Decision Support



- Largest fires in Michigan modern fire history
 - 1976 Seney 73,300-78,000 acres
 - 1980 Mack Lake 25,000 acres
 - − 2012 Duck Lake 21,127 acres
 - 2007 Sleeper Lake 18,500 acres
- Supported fire May 24 June 21, 2012
- Also supported another smaller, yet significant fire earlier in the week – Pine Creek Fire

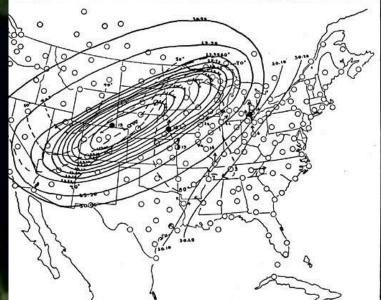
We were able to give a high level of support as a result of our years of dedication and perseverance to the Upper Michigan fire program...



Upper Michigan Fire History October 8, 1871





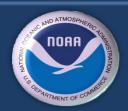


This U.S. Weather Bureau map, prepared from reports made by U.S. Army

Signal Service observers at 5:35 P.M. Central Standard time, October 8, 1871, shows the course of the cyclonic storm that prevailed on the day of the Chicago and Peshtigo fires.

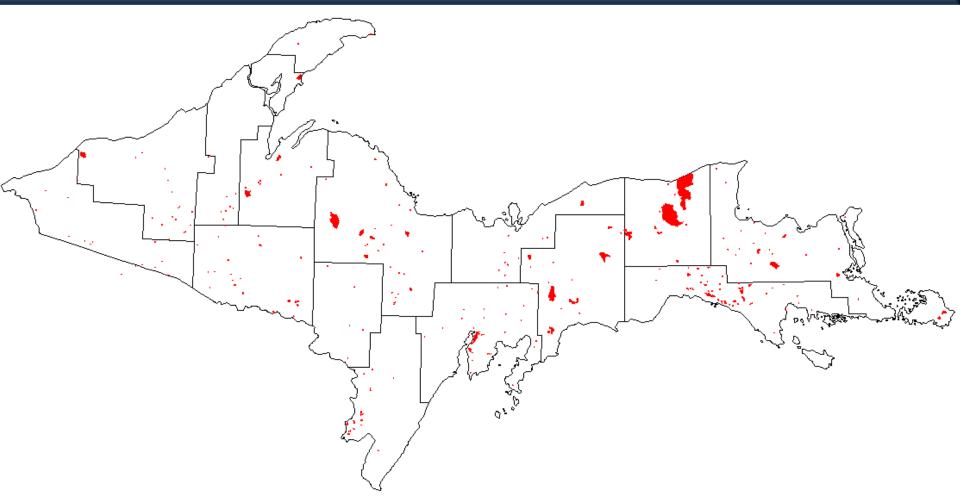
Panorama of Chicago after the fire, image attributed to George N. Barnard.

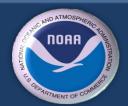




Upper Michigan Fire History Large Fires since ~1980

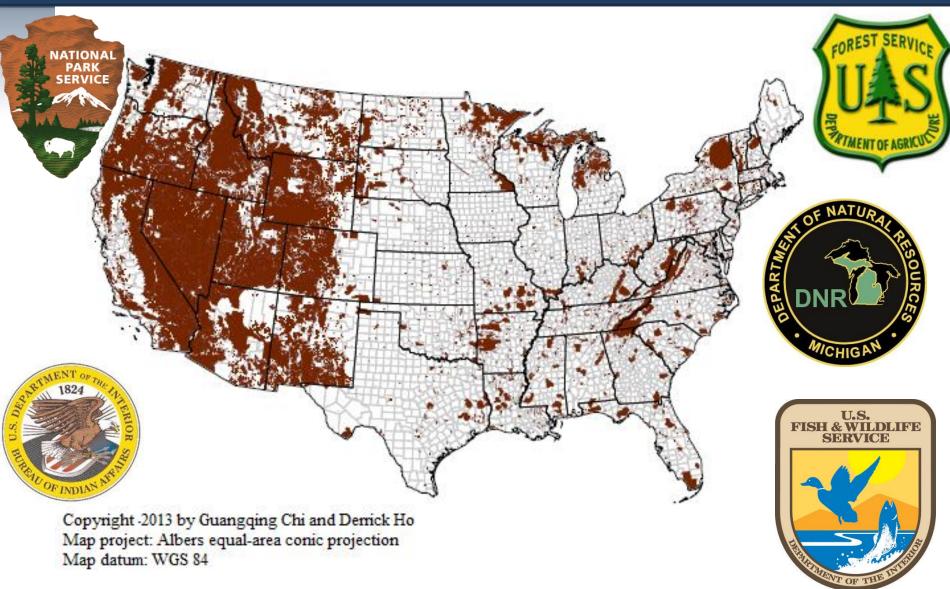






Federal and State Lands









Interagency Coordination



Association

Michigan Interagency Wildland Fire Protection Association

Spring refresher and fall wrap-up meetings

- Additional spring weather-centric meeting hosted at NWS Marquette
- Teach at annual refresher meetings
 throughout Upper Michigan (average 150
 firefighters annually since 2010)

nteragenc

And Fire Pro



Interagency Coordination Continued Coordination



Weekly conference calls – Thursday morning



 Emails sent to heads of each agency, to highlight upcoming weather that may lead to

fire concerns



Other Outreach Significant Prescribed Burn Visits



- Bureau of Indian Affairs 1st prescribed burn, 2009
- Seney National Wildlife Refuge burn, 2010
 - Incident Meteorologist dispatch practice
 - Taught 30+ elementary school students
- 3 attended in 2011 (~7 different forecasters)



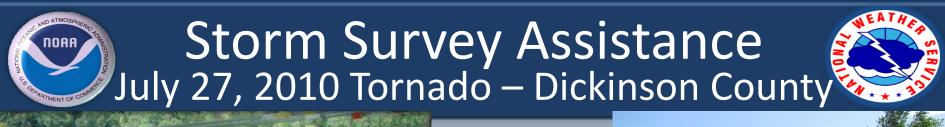




Storm Survey Assistance April 30, 2010 Tornado – Iron County

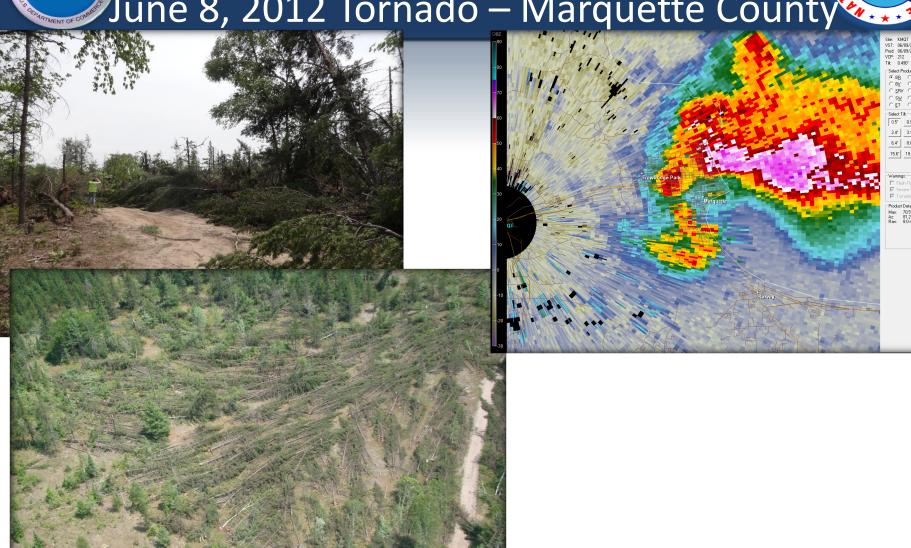


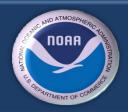






Storm Survey Assistance June 8, 2012 Tornado – Marquette County





Internal Refresher Training



- Past season, and potential improvements
- Coordination
 - Phone, email, 800MHz radio
 - Web conferencing
 - DSS webpage
- Spot Forecasts
 - Creating a useful discussion (uncertainty)
 - Editing
 - Create new/reccuring Spot request
- Critical Upper Michigan watch-outs and weather patterns...





Upper Michigan Watch-Outs



Red Flag Warning conditions:

- Dry spell for over a week, or less before spring green-up (fuels coordinated with cooperating agencies)
- Relative Humidity ≤ **25%**
- Temperature ≥ 70°F (soft criteria may be lower)
- Sustained winds...
 - RAWS (~20 ft tower height) ≥ 15 mph
 - ASOS (33 ft tower height) ≥ 20 mph



Upper Michigan Watch-Outs



Temperatures

- Temperatures greater than 20°F above normal
- Persistence of this temperature trend for a couple days or more

Dryness

- Pre green-up dry spell lasting longer than a week
- Prolonged period of hot and dry conditions in summer –
 "Shorter term drought"

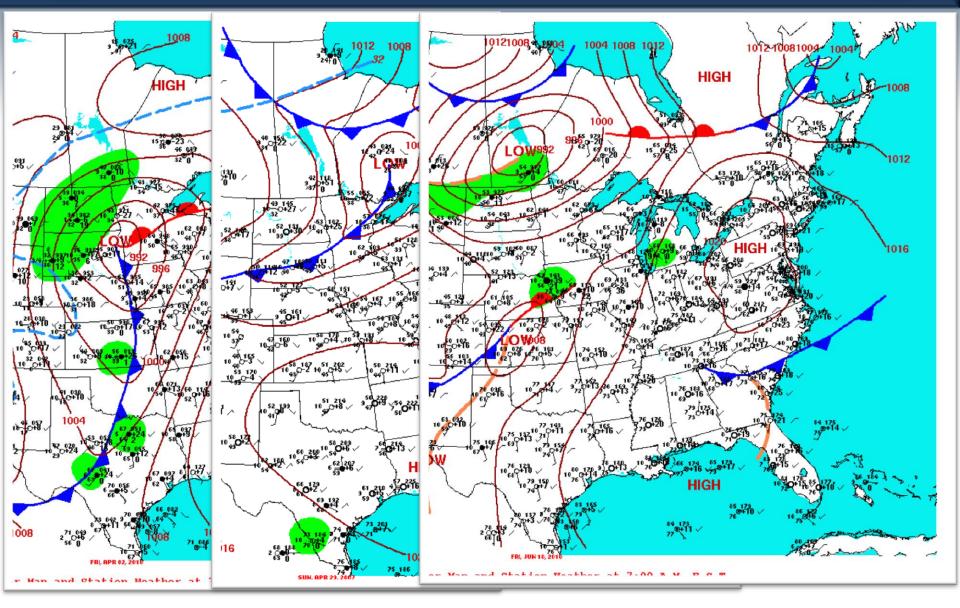
Humidity and Winds

- Minimum Relative Humidity less than 25% (or even 35%)
- Poor nighttime Relative Humidity recovery, less than 90%
- Gusty gradient winds



Critical Weather Patterns







Duck Lake Fire – 24 May-June 2012





Event Overview



Event Overview: Duck Lake



- One of the largest fires in MI modern fire history
 - 1976 Seney 73,300-78,000 acres
 - 1980 Mack Lake 25,000
 - 2013 Duck Lake 21,127
 - 2007 Sleeper Lake 18,500 acres

...

before modern history 1871 Peshtigo 1.5mil acres 1881 Thumb 1mil acres

...

2009 Pinery 685 acres 2009 Black River Falls 806 acres

- 21,127 acres
- Suppression Cost: \$2.7 mil



Courtesy WLUC TV6



Event Overview: Duck Lake



- Fire developed in a region of Jack Pine
- Likely a fire ignited by lightning strike from May 21
 - Smoldered until May 24 when south winds increased ahead of a cold front





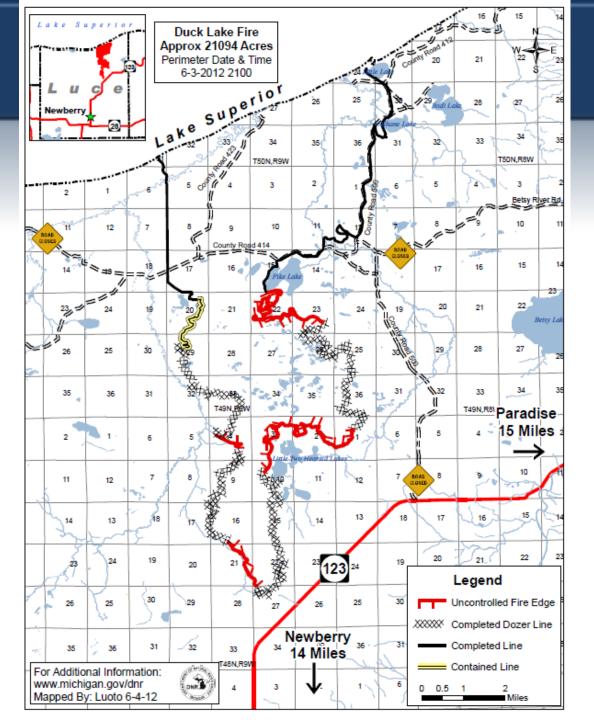


Rainbow Lodge Two Heart







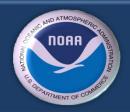






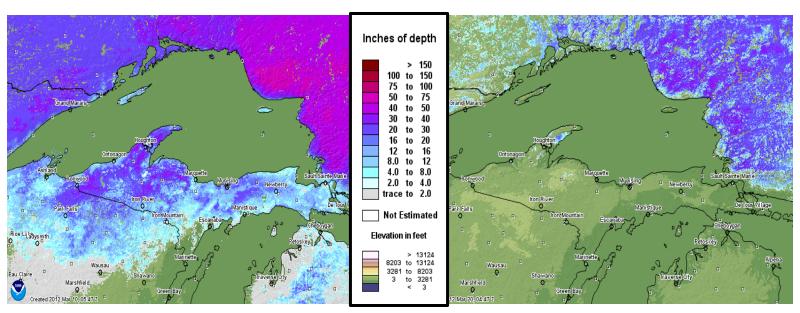


Meteorology leading up to the Duck Lake Fire





Very early start to fire season as snow cover vanishes...



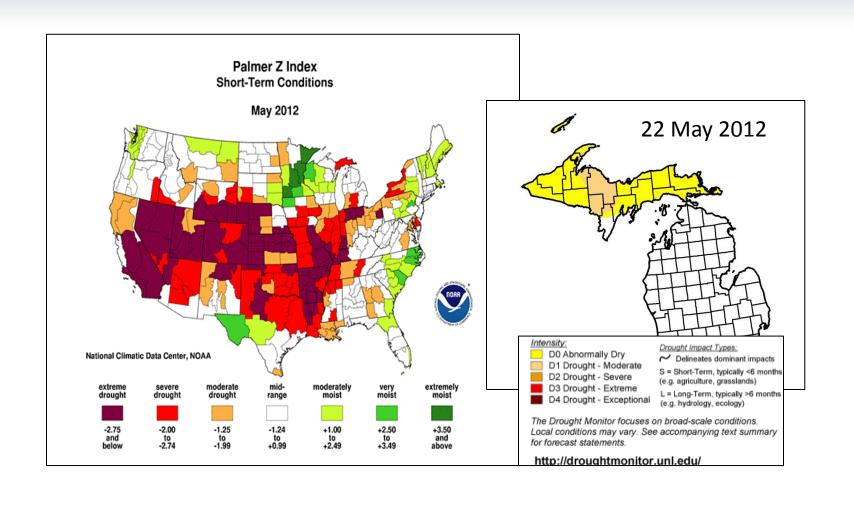
10 March 2012

20 March 2012





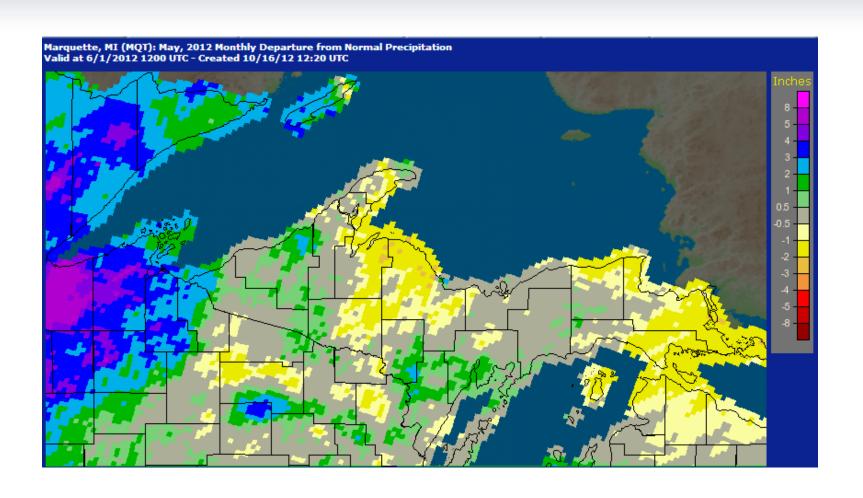
Long term dryness combines with dry spring







Long term dryness combines with dry spring



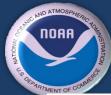


Extent of Dryness

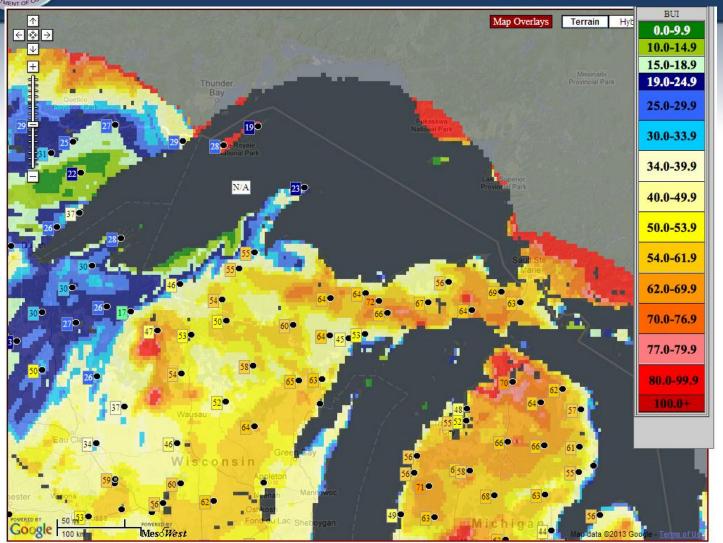


- Canadian Forest Fire Danger Rating System (CFDFRS)
 - Duff Moisture Code (DMC)
 - Rainfall, Relative Humidity and Temperature
 - Buildup Index (BUI)
 - Duff Moisture Code and Drought Code

Great Lakes Fires and Fuels page





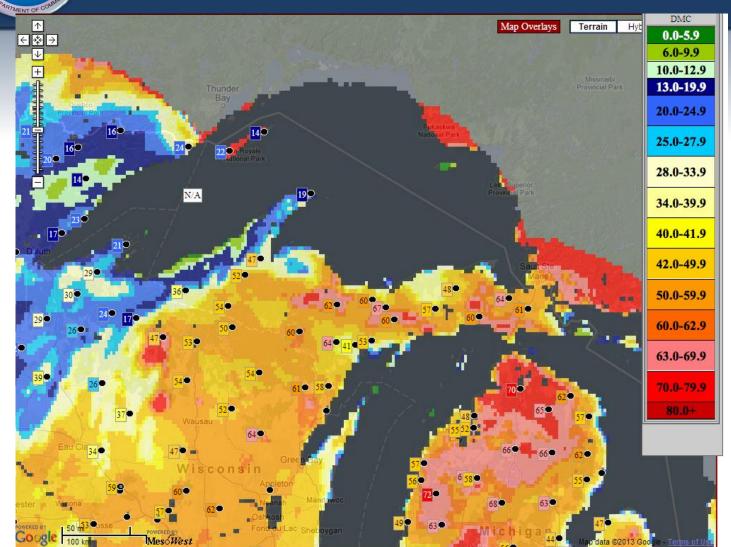


BUI Buildup Index

> 20 May 2012







DMC

Duff Moisture

Code

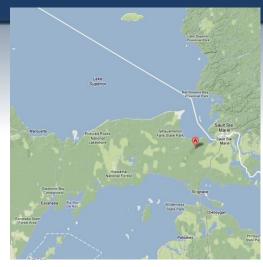
20 May 2012

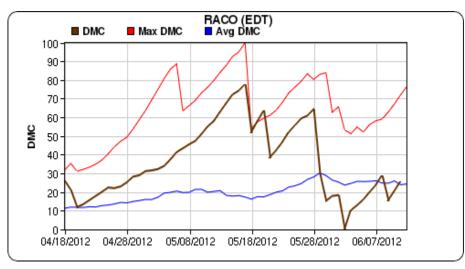


Raco RAWS station BUI and DMC









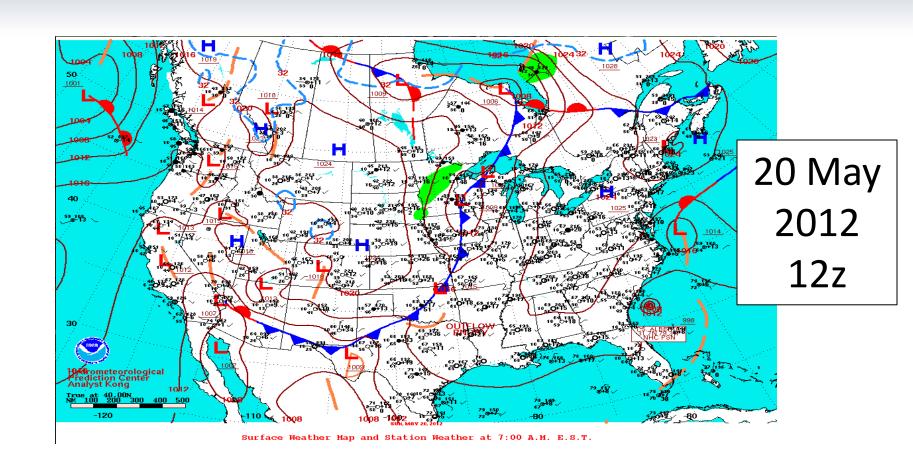
BUIs and DMCs

- Very High to Extreme by Mid May 2012
- Increased probability of Lightning fire starts
- Over half of fires mid May through late May caused by lightning





Cold front moves over Upper Michigan

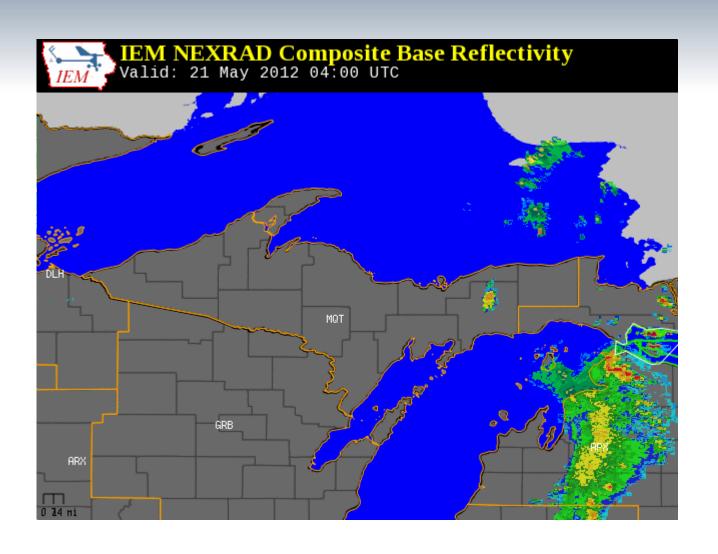




20/21 May 2012



Radar Loop 18 UTC – 04 UTC

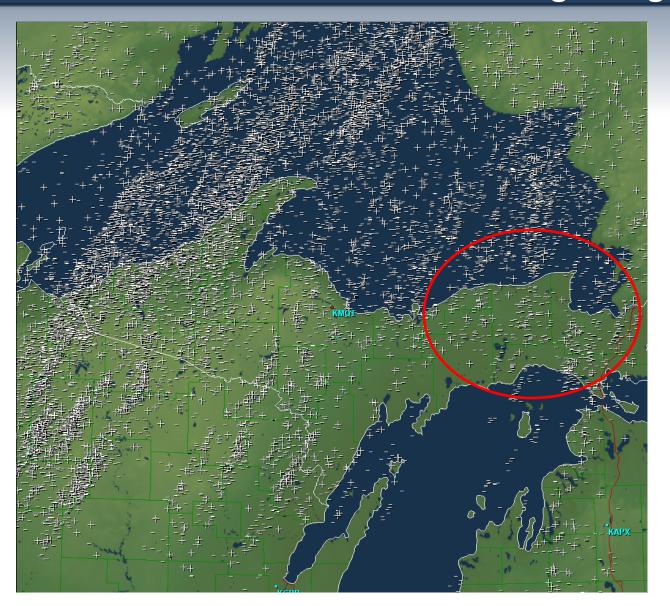




20/21 May 2012



Total Cloud to Ground Lightning Strikes



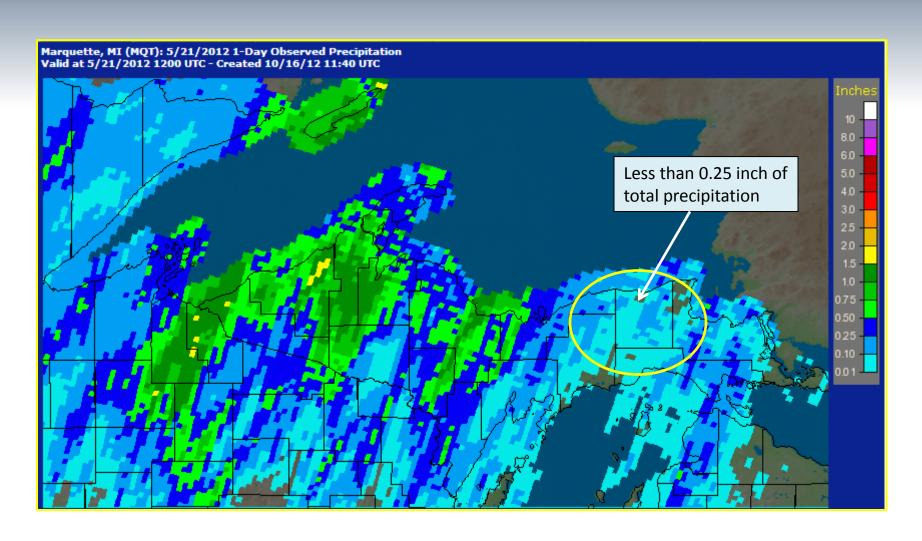
Note the numerous strikes over eastern Upper Michigan



20/21 May 2012



Observed Precipitation

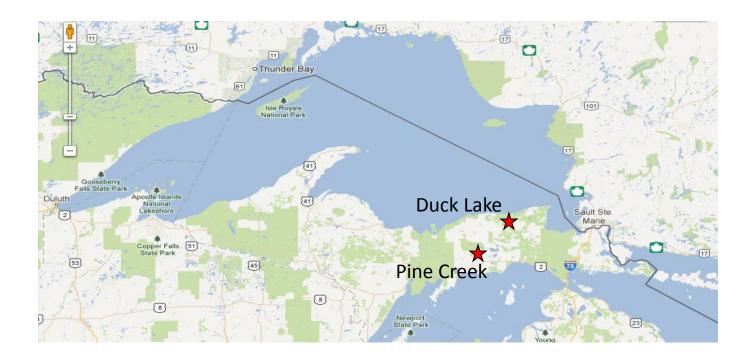






Lightning with limited rainfall starts fires

- Pine Creek fire at Seney National Wildlife Refuge
- Duck Lake fire in northern Luce County

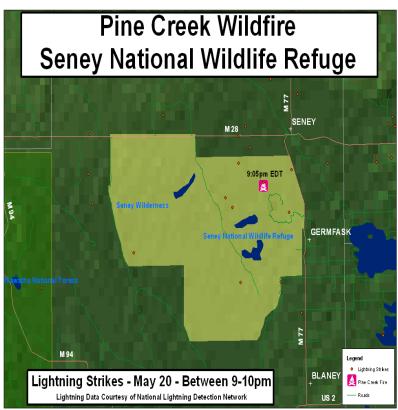


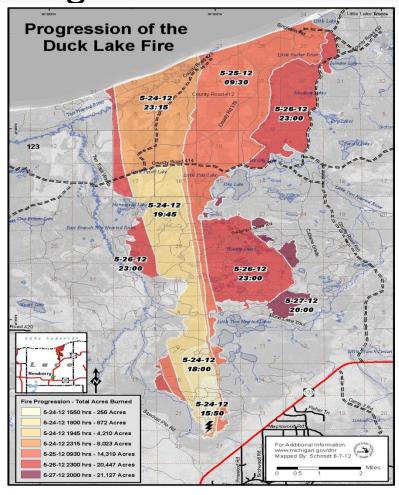




Lightning with minimal rainfall starts fires at Seney National Wildlife Refuge and in Luce

County

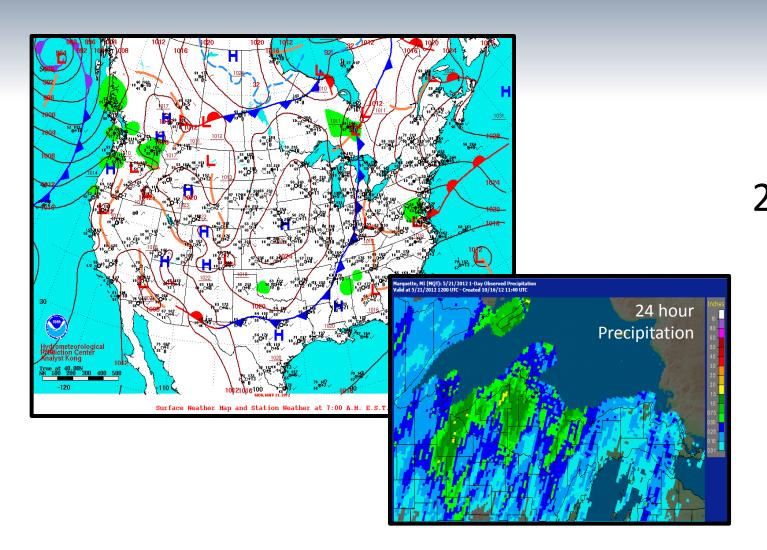






Daily Weather Map

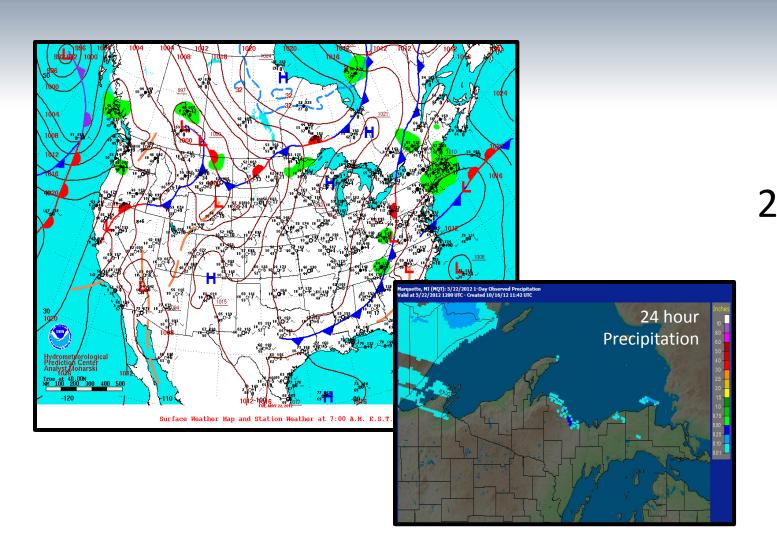




21 May 2012 12z

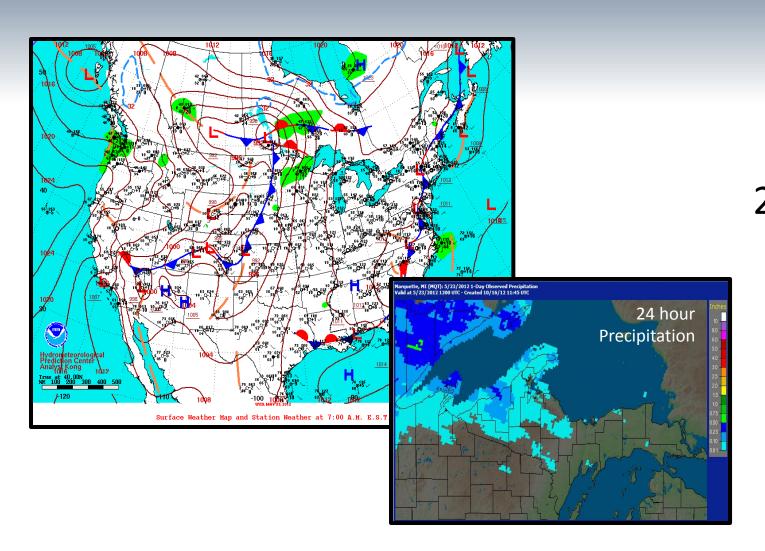








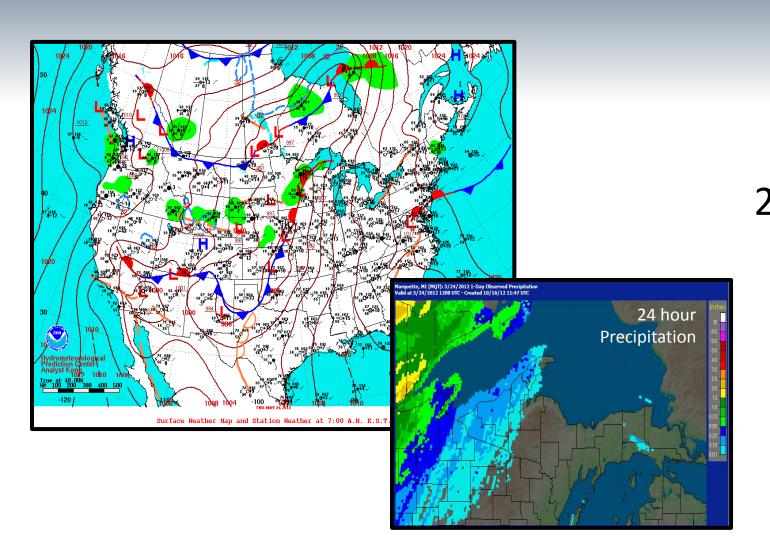








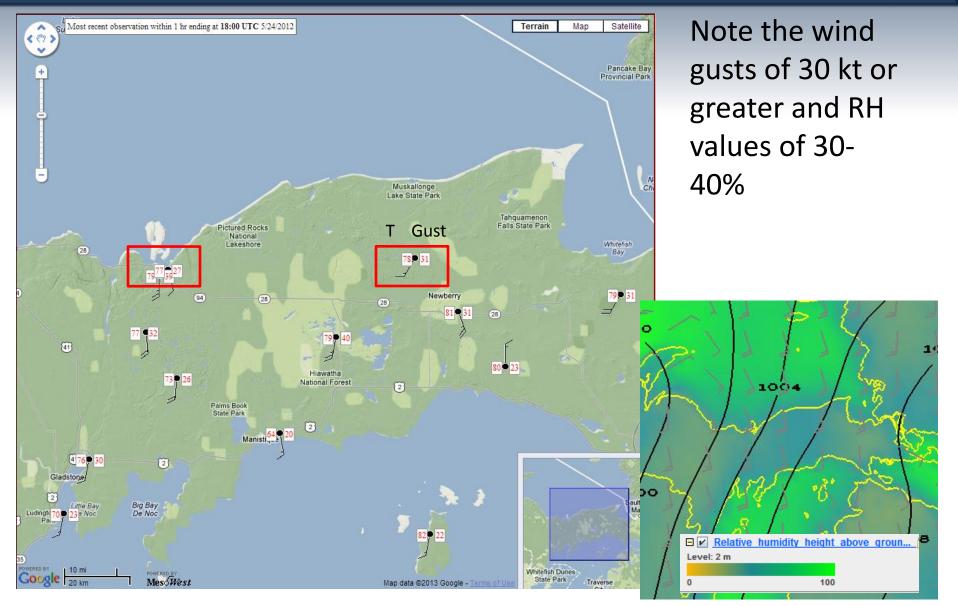
Day of Duck Lake "Fire Start"





24/18z Observations

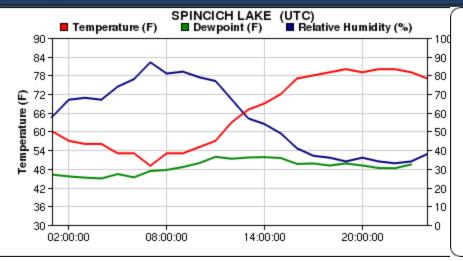


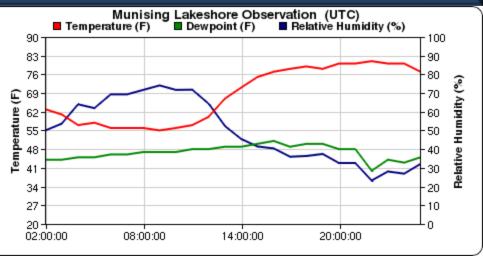




Observations on 5/24

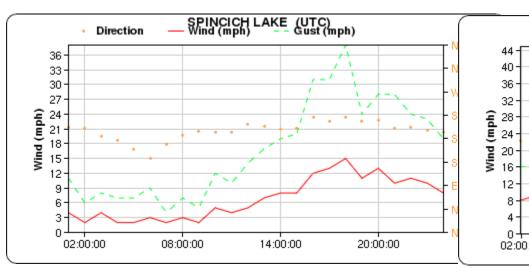


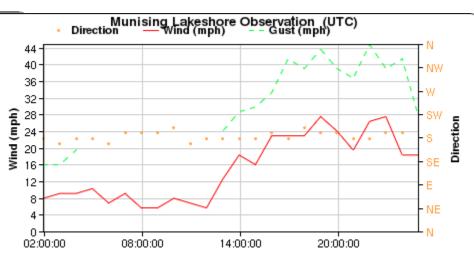




Spincich Lake RAWS

Munising Lakeshore

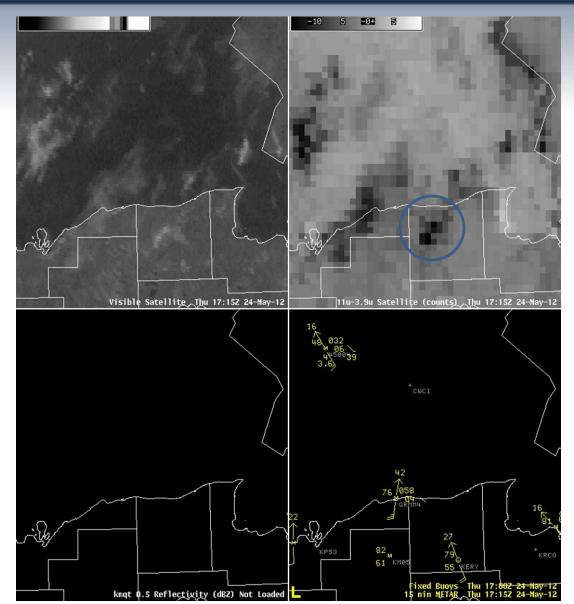






Initial Satellite Clue of the Fire





Note the dark spot on the 11u-3.9u Satellite Image

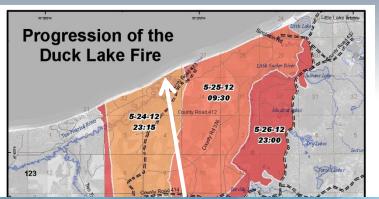


Most Likely Ignition Source



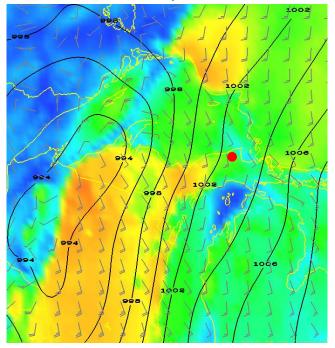
Progression of the Duck Lake Fire





- South Winds gusting to 35 mph helped to allow the fire to rapidly progress northward on the 24th.
- The fire ran nearly 17 km in 18 hrs!
 - Stopped northward progression only due to Lake Superior

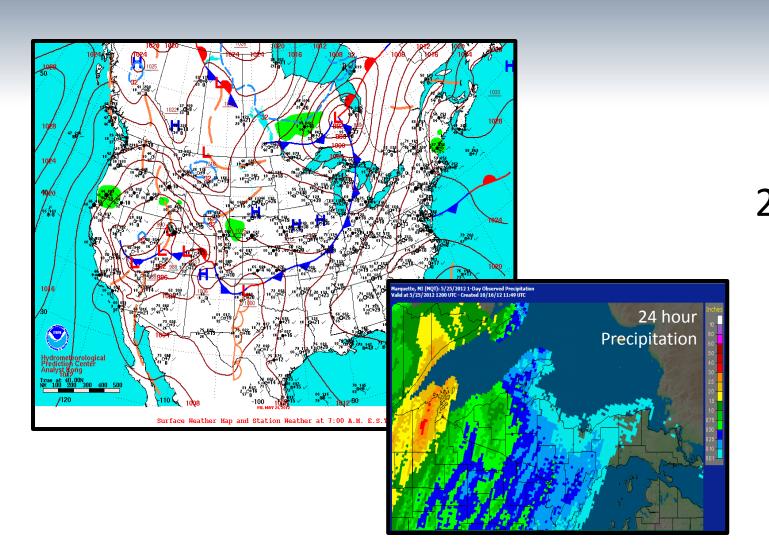




24/21z RAP Wind, Wind Gust, SLP



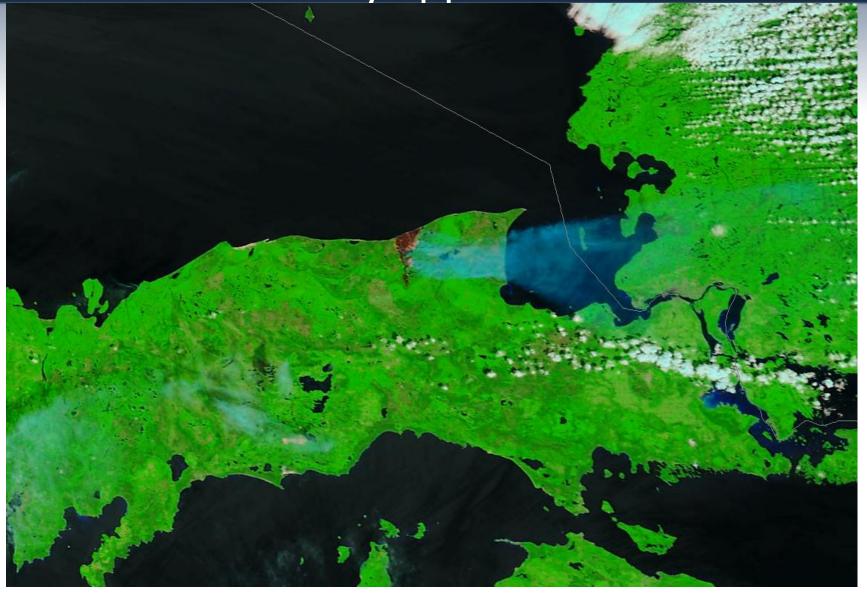


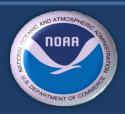


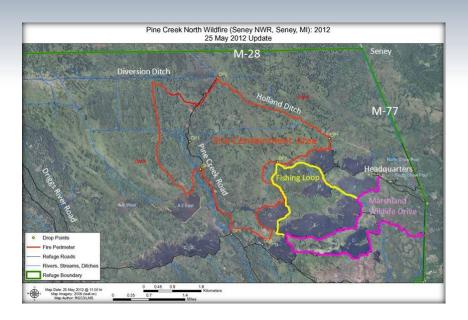


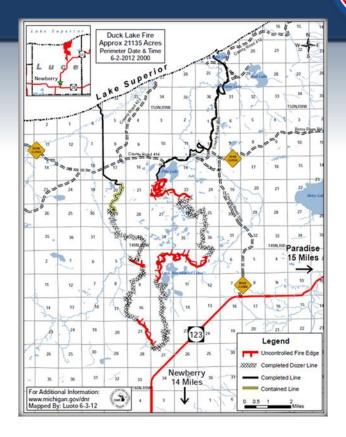
MODIS False Color Image 25 May approx. 18z











Decision Support from NOAA/NWS Marquette Provided to the Duck Lake Fire Officials



DSS Highlights



- Numerous statements, etc. regarding the potential dry and warm weather issued well in advance
- Integrated User Conference Calls
- Detailed Spot Forecasts (up to 10 per day at times)
- State EOC conference calls
- Decision Support Web Portal on WFO MQT web page



Spot Forecast Details for Duck Lake

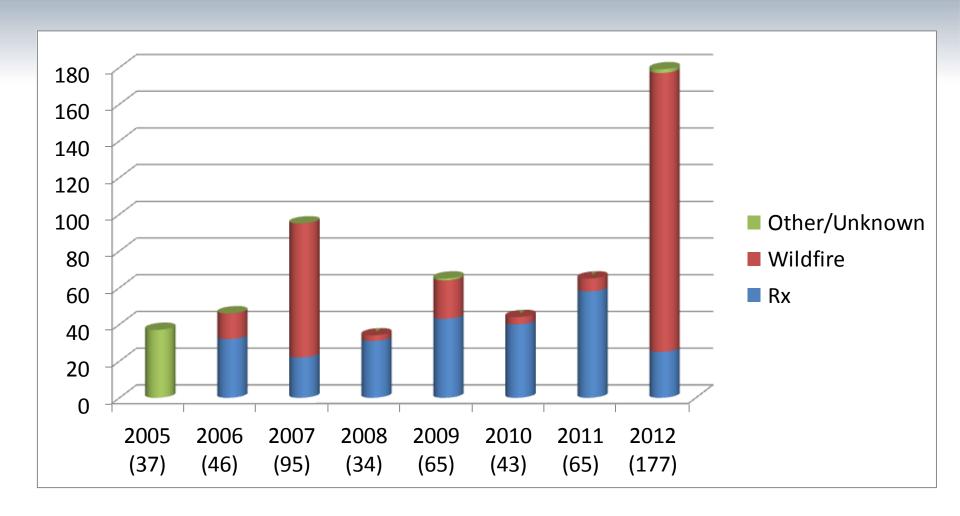


- Spot Forecasts were given for 3 locations on the fire (head, tail and middle), twice daily
 - This detail was needed due to the proximity of the fire to Lake Superior (lake breezes, marine layer, etc.)
 - Allowed us to quickly give the planning section detailed information across the entire fire zone
 - These detailed spot forecasts essentially served as an on site IMET
- These detailed spot forecasts continued for 2+ weeks
 - 109 total forecasts issued for this fire



Spot Statistics







User Feedback for Spot Forecasts



6/4/12 Feedback...

These have been a huge help - on the ground weather is confirming the RH values and temps. this has been great to help predict the warm up trend so we have a better idea of when the fuels are going to start flaring up again.

Thank you, J. Burnham, Planning Section Chief Trainee



.TODAY...

WEATHER COV....

WEATHER TYPE....

Spot Forecast Examples



SPOT FORECAST FOR WIDGEON CREEK - TAIL OF FIRE. MI DNF SPOT FORECAST FOR DUCK LAKE - HEAD OF FIRE. MI DNR NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE MARQUETTE MI 623 AM EDT SAT MAY 26 2012

WINDS WILL BE UP TO 10 MPH WITH GUSTS POSSIBLY AS HIGH WINDS WILL BE UP TO 10 MPH WITH GUSTS POSSIBLY AS HIGH DIRECTION MAY VARY SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THE HEAD TO THE I DIRECTION MAY VARY SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THE HEAD TO AS THE LAKE BREEZE OFF OF LAKE SUPERIOR TRIES TO PUSH I AS THE LAKE BREEZE OFF OF LAKE SUPERIOR TRIES TO PUSH WITH AREAS NEAR THE HEAD OF THE FIRE STAYING MAINLY IN WITH AREAS NEAR THE HEAD OF THE FIRE STAYING MAINLY IN THE TAIL OF THE FIRE.

FROM THE SOUTHEAST AND REMAIN MAINLY LESS THAN 10 MPH. FROM THE SOUTHEAST AND REMAIN MAINLY LESS THAN 10 MPH.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE MARQUETTE MI

FORECAST IS BASED ON REQUEST TIME OF 0533 EDT ON MAY 26 FORECAST IS BASED ON REQUEST TIME OF 0535 EDT ON MAY 26.

.DISCUSSION...LIGHTER WINDS ARE EXPECTED AT THE DUCK LD .DISCUSSION...LIGHTER WINDS ARE EXPECTED AT THE DUCK LAKE THE MEETING OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN LAKE THE MEETING OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN LAKE BE IN THE VICINITY OF THE TAIL OF THE FIRE. TEMPERATURES W IN THE VICINITY OF THE TAIL OF THE FIRE. TEMPERATURES WILL TEMPERATURES TOWARD THE TAIL OF THE FIRE AND M-123 REAC TEMPERATURES TOWARD THE TAIL OF THE FIRE AND M-123 REACH 70S. RESULTING HUMIDITIES WILL VARY AT THE FIRE SITE FF 70S. RESULTING HUMIDITIES WILL VARY AT THE FIRE SITE FROM PERCENT AT THE HEAD OF THE FIRE TO AS LOW AS 30 PERCENT PERCENT AT THE HEAD OF THE FIRE TO AS LOW AS 30 PERCENT IN THE TAIL OF THE FIRE.

EXPECT SCATTERED MID TO HIGH CLOUDS THROUGH MOST OF THE EXPECT SCATTERED MID TO HIGH CLOUDS THROUGH MOST OF THE DA INCREASE LATE THIS AFTERNOON AND INTO THIS EVENING. THE INCREASE LATE THIS AFTERNOON AND INTO THIS EVENING. THE GF

.TODAY...

WEATHER COV.....

WEATHER TYPE....

RH......90 71 54 44 37 36 36 35 34 34 RH......91 80 68 61 55 54 54

GENERAL WIND DIR..SW SW SW SE SE SE NE NE NE NE NE GENERAL WIND DIR..W W W NE NE NE NE NE NE

SKY/WEATHER.....PARTLY CLOUDY. MAX TEMPERATURE....MAX 76. MIN HUMIDITY.....MIN 34 PERCENT. LATE IN THE MORNING...THEN INCREASI EAST 5 TO 10 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON. DOMINATED FIRE GROWTH. TRANSPORT WINDS.....SOUTHEAST 1 TO 9 MPH. VENTILATION INDEX...FAIR (285). LAL....1. MIXING HEIGHT.....300-1200 FT AGL INCREASING TO 5700- MIXING HEIGHT.....300-1400 FT AGL. RAINFALL AMOUNT....0.00 INCHES. 8AM 9AM 10A 11A 12P 1PM 2PM 3PM 4PM 5PM TIME (EDT)

SKY/WEATHER.....PARTLY CLOUDY. MAX TEMPERATURE....MAX 64. MIN HUMIDITY......MIN 50 PERCENT. GENERAL WINDS......VARIABLE WINDS 5 MPH OR LESS BECOMI GENERAL WINDS......VARIABLE WINDS 5 MPH OR LESS BECOMING MIN HUMIDITY.......MIN 47 PERCENT. INCREASING TO 6 TO 11 MPH IN THE AFTER HAINES INDEX.......OR VERY LOW POTENTIAL FOR LARGE HAINES INDEX......3...OR VERY LOW POTENTIAL FOR LARGE PI DOMINATED FIRE GROWTH. TRANSPORT WINDS.....SOUTHEAST 8 MPH OR LESS. VENTILATION INDEX...POOR (42). LAL....1. RAINFALL AMOUNT 0.00 INCHES.

SKY/WEATHER.....PARTLY CLOUDY. MAX TEMPERATURE.....MAX 66. 4 TO 9 MPH LATE IN THE MORNING...THEN GENERAL WINDS......VARIABLE WINDS 5 MPH OR LESS BECOMING NORTH 4 TO 9 MPH LATE IN THE MORNING...THEN SHIFTING TO THE NORTHEAST 6 TO 11 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON. HAINES INDEX......3...OR VERY LOW POTENTIAL FOR LARGE PLUME DOMINATED FIRE GROWTH. TRANSPORT WINDS.....SOUTHEAST 8 MPH OR LESS VENTILATION INDEX...POOR (65). MIXING HEIGHT.....300-2200 FT AGL. RAINFALL AMOUNT....0.00 INCHES.

.TODAY...

8AM 9AM 10A 11A 12P 1PM 2PM 3PM 4PM 5PM 6PM 7PM SKY (\$).......28 28 28 27 27 27 27 31 36 41 SKY (\$).......29 28 28 27 26 25 25 31 37 43 49 SKY (\$).......29 28 28 27 26 26 25 31 37 43 49 55 WEATHER COV.... WEATHER TYPE.... TEMP......45 52 60 66 71 73 74 74 75 74 TEMP......44 49 54 58 61 62 63 63 63 63

RH......89 78 66 58 52 51 52 50 48 48 47 49

SPOT FORECAST FOR DUCK LAKE - MIDDLE OF FIRE...MI DNR NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE MARQUETTE MI 630 AM EDT SAT MAY 26 2012

FORECAST IS BASED ON REQUEST TIME OF 0536 EDT ON MAY 26. IF CONDITIONS BECOME UNREPRESENTATIVE...CONTACT THE NAT IF CONDITIONS BECOME UNREPRESENTATIVE...CONTACT THE NATIONAL WEATHER

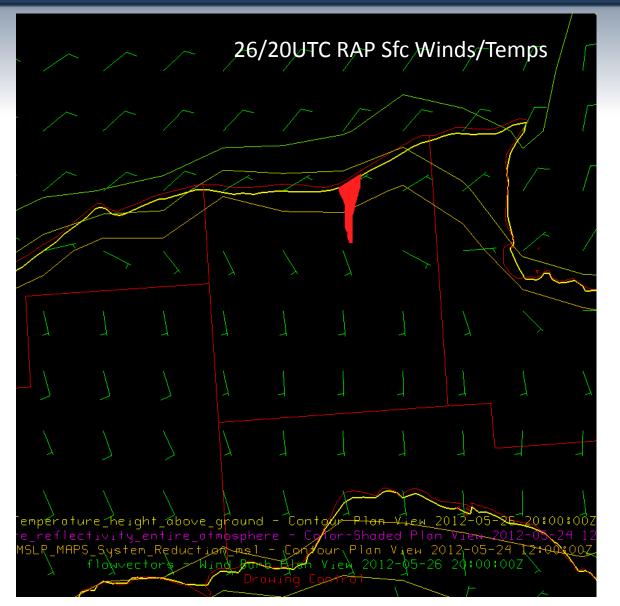
> DISCUSSION...LIGHTER WINDS ARE EXPECTED AT THE DUCK LAKE FIRE SITE. TODAY AS HIGH PRESSURE SLIDES ACROSS ONTARIO. SUSTAINED GENERAL WINDS WILL BE UP TO 10 MPH WITH GUSTS POSSIBLY AS HIGH AS 18 MPH. WIND AS THE LAKE BREEZE OFF OF LAKE SUPERIOR TRIES TO PUSH INLAND. WE EXPECT THE MEETING OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN LAKE BREEZES TO BE IN THE VICINITY OF THE TAIL OF THE FIRE. TEMPERATURES WILL VARY AS WELL WITH AREAS NEAR THE HEAD OF THE FIRE STAYING MAINLY IN THE 60S WHILE TEMPERATURES TOWARD THE TAIL OF THE FIRE AND M-123 REACH THE MIDDLE 70S. RESULTING HUMIDITIES WILL VARY AT THE FIRE SITE FROM AROUND 50 PERCENT AT THE HEAD OF THE FIRE TO AS LOW AS 30 PERCENT INLAND AROUND THE TAIL OF THE FIRE.

EXPECT SCATTERED MID TO HIGH CLOUDS THROUGH MOST OF THE DAY. CLOUDS WILL RAIN WILL NOT ARRIVE UNTIL TOWARD 0500 EARLY SUNDAY MOF RAIN WILL NOT ARRIVE UNTIL TOWARD 0500 EARLY SUNDAY MORNIN INCREASE LATE THIS AFTERNOON AND INTO THIS EVENING. THE GREATEST CHANCES OF STEADY RAIN IT WILL NOT LAST LONG...EXITING THE AREA AF STEADY RAIN IT WILL NOT LAST LONG...EXITING THE AREA AFTEF RAIN WILL NOT ARRIVE UNTIL TOWARD 0500 EARLY SUNDAY MORNING. IF THERE IS MORNING. EXPECT SKIES TO PARTIALLY CLEAR LATER SUNDAY & MORNING. EXPECT SKIES TO PARTIALLY CLEAR LATER SUNDAY AFTE STEADY RAIN IT WILL NOT LAST LONG... EXITING THE AREA AFTER 1000 ON SUNDAY TEMPERATURES WARMING INTO THE UPPER 70S TO NEAR 80 DEGF TEMPERATURES WARMING INTO THE UPPER 70S TO NEAR 80 DEGREES MORNING. EXPECT SKIES TO PARTIALLY CLEAR LATER SUNDAY AFTERNOON WITH SUNSHINE OCCURS. IT WILL BE MORE HUMID WITH HUMIDITY VA SUNSHINE OCCURS. IT WILL BE MORE HUMID WITH HUMIDITY VALUE TEMPERATURES WARMING INTO THE UPPER 70S TO NEAR 80 DEGREES IF ENOUGH AFTERNOON STAYING AT OR ABOVE 43 PERCENT. WINDS ON SUNI AFTERNOON STAYING AT OR ABOVE 43 PERCENT. WINDS ON SUNDAY SUNSHINE OCCURS. IT WILL BE MORE HUMID WITH HUMIDITY VALUES SUNDAY AFTERNOON STAYING AT OR ABOVE 43 PERCENT. WINDS ON SUNDAY WILL STAY FROM THE SOUTHEAST AND REMAIN MAINLY LESS THAN 10 MPH.



Why the 3 spots were critical





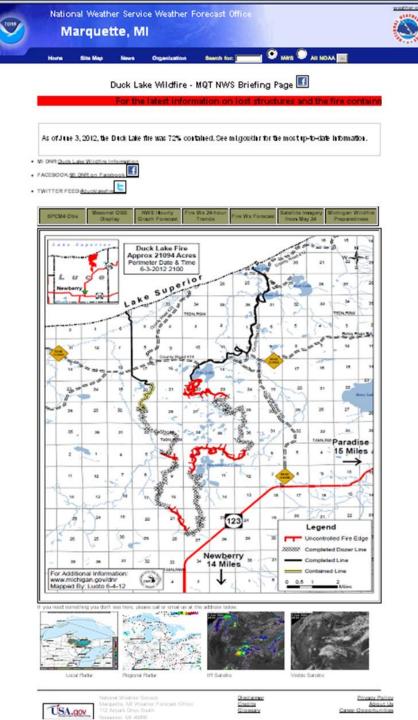
- Lake Breeze
 Boundaries
 frequently
 intersected
 the site
- Local High Resolution modeling was also done to assist the forecast



DSS Page

- Initially pre-worked for Seney Pine Creek Wildfire 24 May
- Became Duck Lake and posted 25 May
- Became a place for the public to get the latest information on the fire
- Placed up to date maps, information, weather, etc. on the page.
- Also put social media links for MI DNR, etc.

http://www.crh.noaa.gov/mqt/?n=dss_hazards





Other more traditional DSS...



- Wildfire Potential Statements issued May 18, 19, 23, 24, and 25
 - No Red Flag Warning needed since our criteria was never met (RH)
- Morning conference call initiated by NWS on May 23
 - Discussed strong winds and relatively low RH
- Traditional call occurred May 24 (10am)
 - Duck Lake fire had still "not taken off" yet
 - Continued to brief on strong winds and relatively low RH





NWS Marquette Best Practice and Findings

What we did well, and what we can do better...

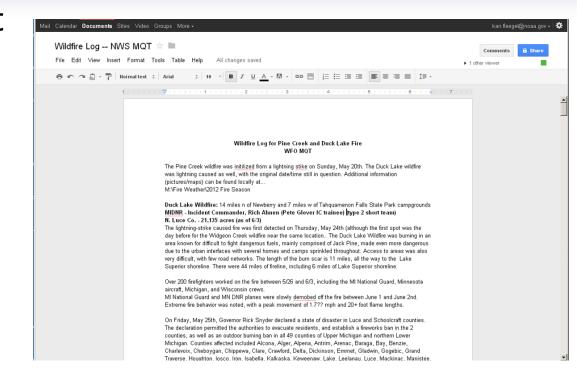


Best Practice 1 Use of Google Docs



The use of Google
Docs was an excellent
way to keep a
complete log of our
actions during the
fire at one central
location.

Allowed for this to be shared with anyone, and be edited by anyone we wanted.

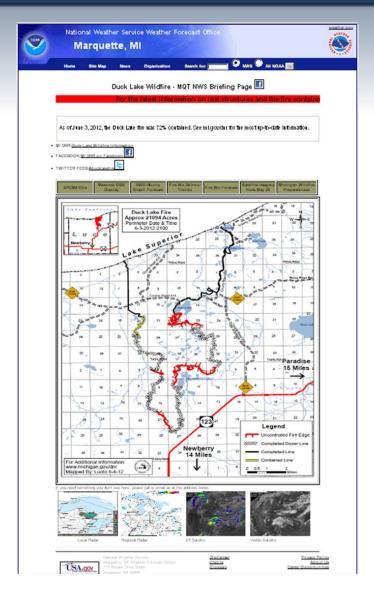




Best Practice 2 DSS Page



- The DSS page created by the NWS Marquette office provided important and timely information for the public.
- Numerous people commented on this being an excellent source for information.
- Sub finding did not release any information before it was released to public





Best Practice 3 Relationship with fire partners



- The years of communication and collaboration with our fire partners and customers allowed both sides to "trust each other" throughout the entire fire.
 - When the SOO first noticed the fire on satellite, he immediately called the MI DNR Ops notifying them on the hot spot on satellite.
 - They already were aware and were extremely busy.
 - We simply asked if they needed a SPOT forecast, and without hesitation they said yes and to "just do the spot close to where the satellite spot was located"



Best Practice 4 Spot Forecasts



- As noted in earlier slides, the spot forecasts for the three areas on the fire (head, tail, middle) were very valuable to the planning section.
 - Due to proximity to the lake, these spots would allow us to forecasting timing, proximity, etc of lake breeze and lake influences.
- This also allowed resources (i.e. \$\$) to be saved from not deploying an IMET to the fire.



Finding 1

Communications with the Fire

- Although our communications were excellent with the DNR officials, communication with the fire officials (i.e. Planning Chief, etc.) proved difficult at times.
- Important to know who the main point of contact was at all times
 - We did not always know this
- We needed to rely on 800 mHZ radio better
- We also needed to relay critical near term weather information better (i.e. thunderstorms nearby, wind shifts, etc.)



Finding 2



Forecaster roles/consistency

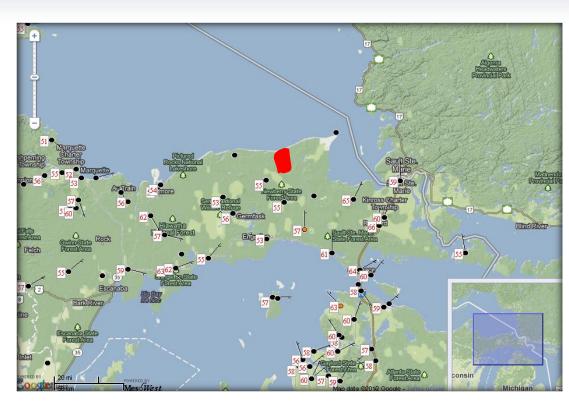
- To allow for better forecast day to day forecast consistency, we attempted to keep the same several forecasters devoted to fire DSS duties.
- We found that keeping 1 person per shift focusing on IDSS/Fire Weather activities allows for a consistent message
 - This person needed to be identified at shift change



Finding 3 — Observations near the fire limited



- Closest observation was Spincich Lake RAWS (approx. 30 km away).
- Although terrain is not a huge issue in this area, it did not pick up on the Lake Breeze activity that was so important to fire officials (and to our forecast)
- A portable RAWS unit deployed to the fire would have been beneficial





Thank You!



Further comments and questions?

Michael Dutter, Michael.Dutter@noaa.gov Kari Fleegel, Kari.Fleegel@noaa.gov Jason Alumbaugh, Jason.Alumbaugh@noaa.gov

